



THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 23, 1896.

EX-SENATOR EDMUNDS, of Vermont, has been chosen permanent chairman of the general convention now in session at Washington to devise a plan whereby all troubles between different nations may be settled by the peaceful process of arbitration, instead of the natural means of blood and iron, of which the ex-senator now professes profound abhorrence. But in all the North, long after Mr. Edmunds had reached mature years, there was not a man less disposed toward arbitration as a means of settling differences with the people of the southern half of his own country than he, and only a few years ago he was so enamored of the part taken by the North during the war between the States, that he argued against the repeal of the statute prohibiting ex-Confederates from holding commissions in the army and navy of the United States, and advocated its permanence, for the reason, as he expressed it, of showing "which side was right."

In a recent letter to an English society, President Cleveland wrote as follows:

"There is much said and written in these days concerning the relations that should exist between the English speaking peoples, and concerning the high destiny that awaits them in concerted effort. I hope we shall never know the time when these ennobling sentiments will be less often expressed or in the least lose their potency and influence."

But it was only four months previous to the writing of this letter, that the President, for some as yet unknown reason, sent a special message to Congress that, had Russia, Germany, or France, instead of Great Britain, been the subject of it, would, in all probability, have involved this country in a costly and injurious foreign war, and which even yet may have that effect. Why Mr. Cleveland wrote that letter is one of the most curious puzzles of the age.

The President yesterday vetoed a bill that had passed both houses of Congress, by which a pension would have been given to a professional photographer, not an enlisted soldier, who was slightly hurt while taking pictures where no battle was in progress. The President does not object to the pensioning of soldiers disabled while discharging their duty, but, like every other reasonable man, he protests against giving pensions to beats, bummers, deserters and others who have no claim whatever upon the government; and that Congress should pass such bills as the one referred to, only shows that its members either have no conception of their duty, or else regard the proper discharge thereof as a matter of no consequence.

If reports of some of Senator Blackburn's late utterances are to be credited, that Senator has suddenly developed into one of the most blooming gushers the South has as yet produced. Only a week or two ago he was reported as saying he was thankful he had an opportunity of voting to make Gen. Miles, of Fortress Monroe fame, Lieutenant General, and, more recently, it has been printed that he says he would rather have Senator Cameron in the White House than any other man. The Senator should know that Southern gushers are not admirable at home, and are not given full faith at the North.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, April 23.

The national arbitration convention re-assembled in Metzerott Hall this morning. A paper by Professor John Bassett Moore, of Columbia University, ex-Assistant Secretary of State, on the advantages of a permanent system of arbitration was read by Professor Capen, Mr. Moore being unable to attend. President Merrill E. Gates, LL.D., of Amherst College, discussed the problem of arbitration in relation to the principles of international law.

Henry J. Frank was to-day appointed postmaster of Stonegap, Wise county, Va., vice Wm. T. Goodloe, resigned.

The Republicans of the Senate favor an early adjournment, and the earlier the adjournment the better it will please them. This sentiment was developed this morning at the caucus held for the purpose of determining the order of business. After a short discussion, Mr. Sherman, chairman of the caucus, was authorized to appoint a committee on order of business, which will decide upon what matters outside of appropriation bills shall be brought up for consideration. The discussion showed that the almost unanimous opinion of the Republicans that nothing in the shape of legislation that will be contested or produce protracted debate, should be pressed for action. An adjournment should be had, it was thought, by May 18, and the committee which Mr. Sherman will appoint will bear this date in mind when it comes to making up the order of business. It is hardly believed that the adjournment can be had at so early a day, but the first of June is suggested as the day upon which a final adjournment can be taken without difficulty. Senators who attended this conference assert that there is no hope for the Pacific Railroad funding bill, the Nicaragua canal bill, the bankruptcy bill, the statehood bills or

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The body of a dead infant, wrapped in a package, was removed from a mail box in Washington yesterday.

Efforts to explode twenty cans of high grade powder in a train were discovered in Lambertville, N. J., yesterday.

Mr. Paderewski, before leaving New York for Europe yesterday, left \$10,000 to be given as prizes for musical compositions.

There was a riot at Cleveland yesterday between union and non-union lumber-shovers, in which two men were seriously hurt.

George Reed, a backman, vaulted on the back of a runaway horse in crowded New York yesterday and stopped him, while hundreds applauded.

The President has left the White House and moved out to Woodley, his suburban residence. He will not leave Washington for Gray Gables before July 1.

Reports received from Havana, Cuba, state that Spanish troops, under Colonel Vilo, have recently defeated the insurgents in several engagements. The insurgents have recently destroyed \$2,000,000 worth of property.

Mme. Eglantine Gaudin, of Woodcliff, N. J., for many years a dressmaker in New York city, has suddenly found herself heiress to \$17,000,000, left her by her aunt who was the widow of a Frenchman who made his money in South America.

The Republican State convention of Tennessee met at Nashville yesterday and instructed its delegates for William McKinley, of Ohio, for President, and H. Clay Evans, of Tennessee, for Vice President. The platform opposed the free coinage of silver.

Investigation into the cause of the death of Baron de Hirsch proves that the rumors put into circulation to the effect that his death was not due to natural causes are entirely without foundation. The autopsy shows that his death was the result of an attack of apoplexy.

The Maryland State republican convention elected four delegates-at-large to the national convention, four alternates and two electors-at-large, and adopted a platform with sound money and protection as the principal planks. The delegates were uninstructed, although an effort was made to pledge them to McKinley for President.

Captain-General Weyler, it is reported from Havana, has decided to release Rev. A. J. Diaz and his brother on condition that they leave Cuba at once. They have been well treated since their arrest. Spanish newspaper discussion of the rumors of mediation in Cuba reveals a hostility to such a suggestion from the United States, but an inclination to listen to advice from a European power.

Littell B. Andrew, a young medical student, of Baltimore, while returning home on a bicycle from a visit in the country, was struck by an electric car on the York road, between Govanstown and Towson, yesterday evening and was instantly killed, and William C. Pfeiffer, who conducted a cafe, was instantly killed by electricity in Baltimore yesterday in his establishment, while attempting to turn the current on in a motor that supplies power to a set of revolving fans in the place.

Tired of life at the early age of 14, William Shaefer, a promising school boy, yesterday put an end to his woes by hanging himself in the cellar of his father's house in Philadelphia. In addition to his tender youth the other circumstances surrounding the suicide are unusually distressing, and the boy's parents are nearly heart-broken. The only cause that his mother could give last night for her son's act was insanity. He had been under the doctor's care for three years for catarrh, she said, and of late he was continually imagining that he was sick with innumerable diseases of which he had read.

MR. CARNEGIE'S CHECK.—At a meeting in Washington yesterday of the National Arbitration Conference, a letter from Chief Justice Fuller was read, conveying regret that his health and public duties would prevent him from testifying by his presence at the convention. Also, a letter from Andrew Carnegie, who referred to the movement as "the noblest cause of this generation," and in a postscript mentioned the inclosure of a check for \$1,000 to help defray the expenses of the meeting.

In the course of the general business Mr. John D. Thompson, of St. Joseph, Mo., created no little stir by moving that Mr. Carnegie's gift be returned to him, because Mr. Carnegie had made his wealth through contracts to furnish the government with munitions of war. "And," he continued, "the press charges him, whether justly or unjustly, with making large profits by stinting his employees in his works." He declared that the boards of trade of the country should pay the expenses of the meeting, and that it would be a humiliation to accept Mr. Carnegie's gift. The motion was buried under a large majority.

CAPT. FOWLE'S APPOINTMENT.—The Washington correspondent of the Richmond Times says:

"There is now said to be some chance that the Virginia Senators may be induced to withdraw their opposition to the confirmation of Mr. Fowle as Collector of Internal Revenue for the Western district of Virginia."

"It is learned that the President appointed Mr. Fowle in order that there might be no contest and consequent bad feeling among the gentlemen who would probably be applicants for the position. The President, it is understood, has said that if General Lee's successor had a full term to serve he would probably have consulted members of the Virginia delegation, but as he will probably have no more than a year to serve the President considered it best to appoint a man already familiar with the work of the office and competent to carry it along successfully until the close of his term of office."

BASEBALL.—The games played by the National League baseball clubs yesterday resulted as follows: Baltimore 9, Boston 1; Brooklyn 12, Washington 8; Philadelphia 14, New York 3; Pittsburgh 8, Louisville 3; Cincinnati 7, Cleveland 4; Chicago 9, St. Louis 4.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Philadelphia	4	1	.800
Pittsburgh	4	1	.800
Brooklyn	3	2	.600
Washington	3	2	.600
Cleveland	3	3	.500
Baltimore	3	3	.500
Chicago	3	3	.500
St. Louis	3	3	.500
Cincinnati	3	3	.500
St. Louis	2	4	.333
Boston	1	4	.200
New York	1	4	.200
Louisville	1	5	.167

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. A. P. Wetmore died at Midland on the 17th, aged 74 years.

Governor O'Ferrall and party returned to Richmond yesterday from Asheville, N. C.

Capt. Hiram James died in Richmond, yesterday, aged seventy-two years. He was a native of Maryland.

Governor O'Ferrall expresses himself as strongly opposed to the adoption of the unit rule by the Virginia democratic conventions.

Wm. C. Wynkoop died in the 58th year of his age at his residence near North Fork, Loudoun county, on the 15th instant.

There was a split among the republicans of the Richmond congressional district yesterday and two sets of delegates to the St. Louis convention were chosen.

Miss Emma Saunders, daughter of Mrs. Priscilla Saunders, and A. W. Wright, of Fredericksburg, were married at the residence of the bride yesterday.

John Johnson, colored, who killed Charles Carter, a young man of Lancaster county, a few weeks ago, was convicted of murder in the first degree in that county yesterday.

Christ Episcopal Church was the scene of a beautiful marriage at Winchester, yesterday evening, the parties being Mr. Thomas J. Holt, a prominent young business man of Savannah, Ga., and Miss Sarah Rivera Baker, eldest daughter of Mr. W. H. Baker, of Winchester.

CHESAPEAKE PRESBYTERY.

At yesterday's session of the Presbytery of the Chesapeake, held in Washington, the statistical committee presented a report showing the condition of the Sunday schools of all the Chesapeake, and reports were read from the Sunday schools of the churches. A statement of the systematic beneficence of each church was also presented showing what charitable undertakings each flock has undertaken since the fall meeting. Narratives descriptive of the evangelistic work were read representing all the churches.

As stated yesterday Rev. Mr. Carrington, pastor of the Southern Presbyterian Church at Greenwich, near Culpeper, was removed from his pastorate. The special committee to whom the case had been referred reported through Rev. A. W. Pitzer, Mr. Carrington was the pastor of Greenwich Church, near Culpeper, up to a few months ago, when he tendered his resignation to the congregation because of its inability to pay his salary. This report was that Mr. Carrington's resignation was approved, since the church was unable to pay its just debt. The pulpit was also declared vacant, and Rev. W. H. Robertson was temporarily assigned to Greenwich Church. Resolutions were passed expressing the deep regret of the presbytery that any difference between the Greenwich Church and Mr. Carrington should have arisen, and it urged upon the congregation the advisability of paying the debt as soon as possible. The committee reported adversely upon the proposition that Mr. Carrington should occupy the parsonage rent free, until the debt was paid, since that would be placing a mortgage on the church property. Mr. Carrington still continues as a member of the presbytery.

The report of the special committee to revise the standing committees recommended these changes: Foreign missions, T. H. Rice, D. J. Shopoff, and G. C. Heard; home missions, G. L. Bitzer, K. Kemper, and C. P. Janney; education, A. W. Pitzer, E. L. Wilson, and T. H. Rice; Sabbath-schools, W. H. Robertson, J. E. Douglass, and C. H. Kemper; systematic beneficence, A. P. Carrington and J. W. Shields; colored evangelization, A. W. Pitzer, I. N. Campbell, and G. D. Gray.

A call from Culpeper for the licentiate, J. Louis McClurg, who will complete his studies for the ministry at Princeton next month, was approved and ordered forwarded to Mr. McClurg for his consideration. The reports of the several churches were then taken up and approved, one at a time.

The principal topic of the next session was the question of home missions. Rev. Mr. Shopoff making a strong presentation of the condition of the parishes of the rural districts of Virginia. Resolutions were passed to the effect that each church should take up two collections during the next year in aid of the home missionary work, and that the appointments of the subscriptions among the churches should remain the same for this year as they were for the last.

Culpeper was selected as the next place of meeting, and the third Tuesday in September the date. Rev. I. N. Campbell and Elder K. Kemper were elected delegates to the General Assembly, which convenes in Nashville in a short time.

There was a short business session this morning to conclude the business of the Presbytery.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate yesterday disposed of the sectarian school question by adopting a compromise, framed by Senator Cockrell, of Missouri. The Indian bill, as it came from the House, provided that "no money herein appropriated shall be paid for education in sectarian schools." This provision is struck out by the Cockrell amendment, as adopted, and it is declared to be the settled policy of the government to make no appropriation for sectarian schools, after July 1, 1898, thus giving two years for the abandonment of sectarian schools instead of an immediate abandonment. The amendment, as stated yesterday, was adopted by the decisive vote of 38 to 24. The Indian bill was not completed when the Senate adjourned. The House entered upon the consideration of the general pension bill reported from the invalid pension committee. It amends the existing pension laws in some very important respects.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Morris vs. Deane. Continued.

Jones vs. Murphy. Argued and continued.

The next cases to be called are Aiken vs. Connelly and Spindle vs. Fletcher.

AN AFFIDAVIT.

This is to certify that on May 11th, I walked to Melick's drug store on a pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for inflammation of the joints which had crippled me up. After using three bottles I am completely cured. I can cheerfully recommend it.—Charles H. Wetzel, Sunbury, Pa.

Sworn and subscribed to before me on August 10, 1894.—Walter Shipman, J. P. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by L. Stabler & Co, druggists.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Court of Appeals.

RICHMOND, April 23.—The Lacey case, involving the constitutionality of the anti-race track laws, was not decided in the Court of Appeals to-day.

Cranford Paving Company vs. Baum et al. From the Circuit Court of Alexandria county. Affirmed. [This case involves the right to open a road through the Cranford Company's property in Alexandria county, and also the amount of damages for the same. Judge Keith when he was Circuit Judge decided against the company and to day his decision was affirmed.]

Haskin Wood Vulcanizing Company vs. Cleveland Shipbuilding Company. From the Corporation Court of Alexandria. Appeal and supersedeas awarded.

The Republican State Convention. STAUNTON, Va., April 23.—The State republican convention assembled to-day in the Columbian Hall shortly after noon. All during last night and in the early morning large delegations of both visitors and delegates poured in from every section.

All the hotels and boarding houses and many private residences have as many guests as they can accommodate. The Virginia Hotel where are established McKinley and Lamb headquarters present at all times a stirring appearance, with its hall and lobby teeming with excited crowds.

Over 100 delegates have arrived, and together with spectators and visitors, form a vast crowd at Columbian Hall. McKinley badges are worn by a very large proportion of the delegates and there are signs that his friends have possession of the convention.

The Stonewall brigade band furnished music.

When Col. Lamb, the State chairman, mounted the rostrum his followers made it an occasion of a demonstration by way of showing the Allan faction a thing or two as to their respective strength. On the platform were such prominent men as Col. Brady, Judge Lunsford, Gen. Jas. A. Walker, Col. Ashley, Jas. A. Frazier, Asa Rodgers, Jacob Yost and Col. S. Brown Allen. The convention was called to order by Col. Lamb and the exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Wine. Following Col. Lamb opened the session with an address at some length. At the mention of the name of "the Napoleon of protection," the delegates broke into shouts of wild enthusiasm.

There was faint enthusiasm at the mention of Reed's name, and scarcely a voice was raised for any of the other presidential aspirants. The speaker declared that he was in favor of peace and harmony at any cost, and to that end was willing to sacrifice himself and his interests if necessary to save the State from democracy. At the conclusion of these remarks there were great cheers.

Col. Wm. E. Craig, of Staunton, was named for temporary chairman amid great cheers. Judge Lunsford Lewis put forward the name of General Walker for the position, but as soon as it was known that he opposed Craig there were hisses and groans and the convention became unruly and could only be controlled by the chairman's heavy rap of the gavel.

Judge Lewis was then heard. He spoke in favor of the stand. He also spoke in favor of Walker. At the reference made as a soldier under General Jackson there were hisses heard in the rear of the hall, whereupon Mr. Frazer turned upon the hisses and with great anger exclaimed, "Hissing dog that you are, the man who will hiss at the mention of Stonewall Jackson's name, is meaner than a dog." "Hell is much too good for that man." Much confusion and expressions of disapproval here followed.

Mr. Chas. Curry, of this city, followed the speaker in behalf of Walker at this juncture and amid evident signs of impatience from the factions. Gen. Walker advanced to the front and declared that he was not a candidate and in the best interest of peace and harmony desired to have his name withdrawn.

Judge Lewis here interrupted the General and quieted the brewing row by withdrawing the nomination. Mr. Craig was then made temporary chairman without opposition and made a conciliatory address, and a resolution was offered and adopted appointing one delegate from each district to constitute the following committees—on resolutions, on permanent organization and on credentials. It was also further resolved that a special committee should be appointed in like manner, the same to constitute a committee on a plan of organization.

The convention then adjourned for a half hour to allow time for the district delegates to select their representatives of the various committees and now will come the fight; in spite of all efforts, at conciliation the delegates are in bad humor and red hot.

Up to this juncture the proceedings of the convention have been characterized by great confusion and excitement.

It is probable that the convention will be in session all night.

Col. Lamb in his speech declared that Virginia would go for the nominee of the St. Louis convention, whoever he may be.

Impending Battle in Cuba.

NEW YORK, April 23.—A cable dispatch from Havana says the insurgents declare that Gomez is on his way east toward Havana province, where he will join the forces led by Maceo and others, comprising about 18,000 men. It is believed that Gomez will make a demonstration in order to concentrate the Spanish troops at one point, so that Maceo may have a chance to break through at another point if he should need food. It is said that Maceo is hard pressed by the Spanish troops. Fires and small engagements are reported in all sections of the island and the belief is general that a big battle will soon occur in the west.

Louisiana Democratic.

NEW ORLEANS, April 23.—As reports of the election from over the State are received, the situation is looking for a democratic victory. A majority in New Orleans is not certain to be five thousand; the few remaining precincts will not change that majority to any extent. The democrats will have a good working majority in the Legislature. Later returns indicate the defeat of ex-Governor Warmoth, who was running for the Legislature in Plaquemine parish. For the first time since that year parish has gone for the democrats. Foster's majority in the State will be over 20,000. The Pharr people are still talking of contesting the election and of going to Baton Rouge to be sworn in.

ARNOLD'S BROMO-CELERY.

Try this unrivaled remedy for Headaches, Neuralgia, Sleeplessness, 10 cents.

Foreign News.

LONDON, April 23.—United States Ambassador Bayard and Mrs. Bayard arrived at Stratford this morning, to take part in the ceremonies held on the occasion of Shakespeare's birthday. At 12 o'clock the Ambassador unveiled a window in the Shakespeare church.

CAPE TOWN, April 23.—The telegraph lines from Bulawayo to the southward and eastward have been cut, and the town is left without means of communication.

LONDON, April 23.—The Princess of Wales, on behalf of the Queen, held a Drawing Room at Buckingham Palace this afternoon. The weather was perfect and the attendance unusually large.

LONDON, April 23.—The Daily Telegraph, in an article appropriate to the day—the festival of St. George—expresses hope that President Cleveland will put a red rose in the lapel of his coat for the sake of Shakespeare and St. George. In giving both nations the matchless possession of his genius, the paper says, Shakespeare surely intended that no serious and lasting quarrel should ever divide the two kindred peoples, bound so indissolubly together.

LONDON, April 23.—The second spring meeting at Sandown Park opened to-day. The Walton two-year-old race of 1,000 sovereigns, five furlongs, was won by Mr. Roebuck's Pretty Rose. Mr. Richard Croker's Red Banner and West Chester were entered but did not start. The Princess of Wales handicap of 500 sovereigns, five furlongs, was won by Mr. H. McAlmond's Devil-May-Care. Mr. Richard Croker's Eau Gallie was one of the starters, but was not placed.

BERLIN, April 23.—In the Reichstag to-day Count Herbert Bismarck made a speech in opposition to the proposal of the government to limit the number of working hours in the various industries, upon the ground that such compulsory limitation would unsettle trade. The government, he declared, had done what Germany had done for the welfare of the working classes within the last fifteen years. Freiherr von Berlepsch, minister of commerce, refuted Count Bismarck's attacks upon the government policy. As long as he remained a minister, he declared, he would strive to the utmost to secure laws for the protection of the working people and see they did not remain a dead letter. Furthermore he would continue his endeavors to amend such laws wherever defects in them were discovered.

HAVANA, April 23.—News has been received here from Jaruco, in the province of Havana, that the Guadalupe battalion while marching to San Miguel met a party of 600 rebels commanded by Aguirre and Morejon. A fierce fight ensued, resulting in the rebels being so thoroughly beaten that they fled demoralized from the field. The rebel loss was about sixty. Of these fourteen were killed. The Spanish troops lost one officer and three soldiers wounded. Colonel Escudero while reconnoitering in the Zapata swamps destroyed four rebel camps and had several engagements with rebel bands under the Socorro and Sanabria, killing four insurgents.

LONDON, April 23.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Curzon said that negotiations with the United States in regard to Venezuela were still proceeding and that the government expected a favorable result from the negotiations.

PARIS, April 23.—The members of the Bourgeois ministry proceeded this afternoon to the Elysee, the residence of President Faure, and formally tendered their resignations. Mr. Faure was awaiting their coming and accepted the resignations as soon as they were presented.

PARIS, April 23.—The Champs de Mars Salon was officially opened to-day. Changes which have been made in the exhibits since the publication in the last issue of a partial list of the contributions, have rendered the display far below the previous exhibitions in point of excellence. Dagnan Bouveret's "Last Supper" is the only canvas which is likely to be seriously discussed.

A Double Execution.

SING SING, N. Y., April 23.—Louis P. Herrmann and Charles Pustolka, both of New York city, both Germans, and both wife murderers, were electrocuted in the State prison this morning. Herrmann shot and killed his wife during a quarrel on July 17, 1895, and Pustolka stabbed his wife to death on August 28 last because he suspected her of infidelity. Herrmann asked as a special favor that he be executed first and the warden granted the request.

Both of the prisoners had cell mates yesterday from Philadelphia, and his brother-in-law from Brooklyn. Pustolka's visitors were the youngest of his five daughters, aged 4 years, and a number of sisters of a Catholic order. The parting between Pustolka and his little girl was one of the most painful scenes ever witnessed within the prison, and it was this trying ordeal which so affected the condemned man and left him this morning without the strength of nerve of which he stood so much in need.

Herrmann was brought into the electrocution chamber at 11:16, and at 11:30, the current was shot through his body. After fifty seconds it was turned off and Dr. Irvine, the prison physician, made an examination, as a result of which he announced that the man was not dead. At 11:19 the current was again turned on at full force for five seconds. Another examination was made by Dr. Irvine, followed by the other doctors present, and at 11:21 Herrmann was pronounced dead.

Herrmann's body was removed from the chair and placed on a dissecting table in a room adjoining the electrocution chamber and a new set of witnesses was admitted to see the second execution. Pustolka was brought into the room at 11:42. He did not make the expected scene, but walked firmly to the chair. At 11:43:30 the signal was given by Dr. Irvine and the current was applied for fifty seconds. After a little more than a minute it was turned on again for five seconds and at 11:46 the doctors declared the second victim dead. Both executions were pronounced entirely successful.

Suicide of a Minister.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 23.—Rev. James C. Caywood, a distinguished minister of the Southern Methodist Church, committed suicide by hanging at Maysville yesterday. He was recently sent to the county infirmary as of unsound mind. His hallucination was that he would have to hang himself to save his soul. He was 60 years old.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively gives relief to the most painful cases. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Ernest L. Allen.

MEDICINAL.

Athletes

don't get their other superhuman strength by eating, but by continual exercise. Tie up your arm and see how quickly you will lose its strength. Diet—rest your stomach and see how soon it becomes impossible to digest the lightest food. Eat good morning food, and take Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills, and see how soon.

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills.

By your stomach becomes willing and anxious to receive its part. White wrapper if constipated, yellow if bowels are loose. Sample mailed free. DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N. Y.

Pennsylvania Republicans.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 23.—The republican State convention was called to order in the opera house this morning by Frank W. Leach, chairman of the executive committee of the State committee. Mr. Leach officiated in the absence of Senator and State Chairman Quay, who went to Washington this morning. Ex-State Treasurer Boyer was made temporary chairman. When the name of Senator Quay was mentioned by Chairman Boyer in connection with the presidency the convention cheered loudly.

The presidential electors as agreed upon in the different congressional districts were then read. At 11:55 o'clock a recess was taken until 1:30 p. m. During the recess the committee on resolutions met. The endorsement of Senator Quay was opposed by Maceo and others but the endorsement was carried by a large majority. A resolution providing for the support of McKinley should it become apparent that Quay cannot be nominated, was defeated.

Opening of a New Dry Dock.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 23.—The opening of the United States dry dock, the third largest in the world, at Port Orchard, Puget Sound, yesterday, by the docking of the coast defense vessel Monterey was a complete success. When the water was pumped out of the dock millions of fish were left floundering about. There were immense salmon, rock, cod, smelt and less important varieties.

Earthquakes in Mexico.

OAXACA, Mex., April 23.—Reports received here from several mountain villages south of this city show that the recent earthquakes did great damage to property in those places. At Morfeno, two persons were killed by the falling walls of a house. The seismic disturbances kept up continuously for two days. There are indications that a new volcano is about to belch forth in the mountains in that section.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

"Kid" McCoy, champion middle weight of America, knocked out Prof. Bosworth at Memphis, Tenn., last night in two rounds.

Miss Marie Engle, the grand opera singer, was yesterday granted a divorce in Chicago from Gustav Amberg, the theatrical manager.

The strike of the Hartford City Glass Works was declared off last night and the window glass factories of the county will not shut down at once, as threatened.

The proposition to admit women as lay delegates to the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church has been defeated at Baltimore by a narrow margin.

Mrs. Jackson, wife of Hon. G. J. Jackson, a prominent flour maker in Wisconsin, committed suicide at Grand Rapids, yesterday, by jumping into the river. Mr. Jackson is being treated at present in a hospital for insanity.

James K. Culbertson, of Chicago, formerly of Chambersburg, Pa., shot and killed Lilly McCormick last night and then shot himself. He cannot live. Culbertson made an ante-mortem statement in which he says that the woman had been the ruin of his life.

The Ottawa government has withdrawn its notice of the motion proposing to authorize a loan of about ten million dollars to the Canadian Pacific Railway to build a line from Alberta to British Columbia, through Gros Ventre Pass, a distance of about 250 miles.

All is quiet at the Cleveland, O., lumber docks this evening. The demands of the union men have been acceded to and five vessels are being unloaded without interference. Some of the men who participated in the riot yesterday are about the docks, but the presence of a squad of police has prevented any outbreak. It is thought there will not be any further outbreak.

The mysterious disappearance of Patrick O'Donnell, a wholesale and retail butcher of Cleveland, O., who had been missing for several weeks, was cleared up this morning when his body was found floating in the lake. It is supposed O'Donnell committed suicide while his mind was deranged through sitting up at night caring for a sick baby. O'Donnell was very wealthy, his fortune being estimated at nearly one million dollars.

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